## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of estimating the location of a mobile device, comprising the steps of:
  - collecting location information;

selecting at least one of a plurality of different location methods to provide a location estimate said methods comprising using cell identity information; and

providing a location estimate based on the at least one selected location method.

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- 2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said at least one location method comprises the following methods:
  - a method using cell identity information;
  - a method using cell identity information and received signal strength;
  - a method using cell identity information and timing advance information; and
- a method using cell identity information, received signal strength information and timing advance information.
- 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, comprising the step of determining a virtual base station estimate.
  - 4. A method as claimed in claim 3 when appended to claim 2, wherein said virtual base station estimate is determined using at least one of the methods of claim 2.

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5. A method as claimed in claim 3 or 4, wherein said virtual base station location estimate coupled with at least one virtual measurement and at least one real measurement and said at least one virtual measurement is processed using a location method.

6. A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the at least one real and the at least one virtual measurements are processed using a location method as defined in claim 2.

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- 7. A method as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein a value for the virtual measurement is one of measured levels, a combination of measured levels, and an average of measured levels.
- 8. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said at least one location method is selected in dependence on the location information available.
  - 9. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a plurality of location estimates are determined and at least one estimate is used to provide said location estimate.
  - 10. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location information is collected by said mobile device.
- 20 11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said mobile device is arranged to measure a level of at least one type of information.
  - 12. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location information comprises at least one of timing advance information and received signal level.

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13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said received signal level is an absolute received signal level or relative received signal level.

- 14. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said mobile device is in a cellular communications device.
- 15. A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said information is collected for a5 serving cell of the mobile device.
  - 16. A method as claimed in claim 14 or 154, wherein said information is collected for at least one neighbouring cell.
- 10 17. A method as claimed in any of claims 14 to 16, comprising the step of selecting the or each cell in respect of which location information is collected.
  - 18. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm
  - Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i-th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where i-th level observation is L<sup>i</sup>) by subtracting from the i-th measured received power, P<sup>i</sup><sub>r</sub>, the maximum power radiated by the i-th BTS, P<sup>i</sup><sub>t,max</sub>:

$$L^{i} = P_{i}^{i} - P_{t,max}^{i}$$
;  $i = 1, ..., N$  (11)

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Stack the level observations from N BTS's in vector L:

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} L^1, \dots, L^N \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{12}$$

25 Solve the minimization problem:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma_u}^2 \\ \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{ \begin{cases} \sigma_u^2 \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix}} F(x, y; \sigma_u^2)$$
(13)

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where the cost function  $F(x,y; \sigma_u^2)$  is defined as follows:

$$F(x,y;\sigma_u^2) = \ln \sigma_u^2 + \ln |\mathbf{r_L}(x,y)| + \frac{1}{\sigma_u^2} [\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{m_L}(x,y)]^T \mathbf{r_L}^{-1}(x,y) [\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{m_L}(x,y)]$$
(14)

5 and

$$\mathbf{m_{L}}(x,y) = \left[\mu_{L}^{1}(x,y), \dots, \mu_{L}^{N}(x,y)\right]^{T}.$$

$$\mu_{L}^{i}(x,y) = -\mathrm{PL}^{i}\left(d^{i}(x,y)\right) - AP_{tr}^{i}\left(\psi^{i}(x,y)\right)$$

$$\left[\mathbf{r_{L}}(x,y)\right]_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j\\ \rho_{u}^{i,j}(x,y) & i\neq j \end{cases}$$

$$i,j=1,\dots,N$$

$$(17)$$

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19. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm

Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i-th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where the i-th level observation is L<sup>i</sup> by subtracting from the i-th measured received power, P<sup>i</sup><sub>r</sub>, the maximum power radiated by the i-th BTS, P<sup>i</sup><sub>t,max</sub>:

$$L^{i} = P_{r}^{i} - P_{t,max}^{i}$$
;  $i = 1,...,N$  (18)

Stack level observations from N BTS's in vector L:

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} L^1, \dots, L^N \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{19}$$

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Solve the minimization problem:

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{D}_{xy}} F(x,y)$$
(20)

where the cost function F(x,y) is defined as follows:

$$F(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( L^{i} + PL^{i}(x,y) + AP_{tr}^{i}(x,y) \right)^{2}$$
 (21)

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and  $D_{xy}$  is the domain of existence of x and y.

Calculate  $\hat{\sigma}_u^2$  as

$$\hat{\sigma_u}^2 = F(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \qquad (22)$$

10 20. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm:

Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i-th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where the i-th *level* observation is L<sup>i</sup>) by subtracting from the i-th *measured* received power, Pt, the maximum power radiated by the i-th BTS, Pi<sub>t,max</sub>:

$$L^{i} = P_{r}^{i} - P_{t,max}^{i}$$
;  $i = 1, ..., N$  (23)

Calculate the j-th *level difference observation* by subtracting the j-th level observation from the level observation L<sup>1</sup> taken as reference:

$$D^{j} = L^{1} - L^{j}$$
 ;  $j = 2, ..., N$  (24)

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Stack the N-1 difference of level observations in a vector **D**:

$$\mathbf{D} = \left[ D^2, \dots, D^N \right]^T \tag{25}$$

Solve the minimization problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{D}_{xy}} F(x,y)$$
(26)

where

$$F(x,y) = \sum_{j=2}^{N} \left( D^{j} - \mu_{D}^{j}(x,y) \right)^{2} - \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{j=2}^{N} D^{j} - \mu_{D}^{j}(x,y) \right)^{2}$$
(27)

and

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$$\mu_D^j(x,y) = -\left[\operatorname{PL}^1\left(d^1(x,y)\right) - \operatorname{PL}^j\left(d^j(x,y)\right)\right] - \left[AP_{tr}^1\left(\psi^1(x,y)\right) - AP_{tr}^j\left(\psi^j(x,y)\right)\right] \tag{28}$$

- 10 D<sub>xy</sub> is the domain of existence of x and y.
  - 21. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm solving the following equation in x and y:

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^{N} F^{i}(x,y) \left(x - x^{i}\right) = 0\\ \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N} F^{i}(x,y) \left(y - y^{i}\right) = 0 \end{cases} ; \quad (x,y) \in \mathcal{D}$$

where

$$F^{i}(x,y) = \frac{2B^{i}/C^{i}(d_{0})}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sigma_{u}^{i} \ln 10} \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{u}^{i}^{2}} \left(B^{i} \log_{10} d^{i}(x,y) - z^{i} + A^{i}\right)^{2}\right\}}{\left[d^{i}(x,y) - z^{i} + A^{i}\right]} \cdot \left[\frac{B^{i} \left(B^{i} \log_{10} d^{i}(x,y) - z^{i} + A^{i}\right)}{2\sigma_{u}^{i}^{2} \ln 10} - 1\right]$$

22. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm solving the following equation in x and y:

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[ -\frac{\mathcal{I}_{i}}{|\mathbf{R}|} (x - x^{i}) - \frac{(\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i} - 1)}{|\mathbf{R}|} \left\{ (x^{i})^{2} x - x^{i} y^{i} (y - y^{i}) \right\} \right] = 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[ -\frac{\mathcal{I}_{i}}{|\mathbf{R}|} (y - y^{i}) - \frac{(\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i} - 1)}{|\mathbf{R}|} \left\{ (y^{i})^{2} y - x^{i} y^{i} (x - x^{i}) \right\} \right] = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$; (x,y) \in \mathcal{D}$$

5 23. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm based on the following equation:

$$\hat{x} = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \frac{x^{i}}{\mathcal{I}_{i0}}}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\mathcal{I}_{i0}}} \quad ; \quad \hat{y} = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \frac{y^{i}}{\mathcal{I}_{i0}}}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\mathcal{I}_{i0}}} \quad ; \quad (\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \in \mathcal{D}$$

- 24. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location estimate is provided by one of a iterative and a closed form method.
  - 25. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location estimate is provided by one of a linear and non linear method.
- 15 26. A system for estimating the location of a mobile device, comprising: means for collecting location information;

means for selecting at least one of a plurality of different location methods to provide a location estimate said methods using cell identity information; and

means for providing a location estimate based on the at least one selected location method, wherein said at least one location method comprises using cell identity.